NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, MARCH 12.

I. Public Notice .- At a stated specified of the "HOME LEAGUE" of the State of New-York, convened at the Repository of the American Institute in the City of

New York, the 9th of March 1842, it was New York, the 9th of March 1842, it was

Resolved, That the Delegates from the various sections of
our Country to attend the Home Industry Convention to be
held to this City on the 5th day of April next, he requested
to prepase and bring with them to the said Convention, as
tull Statistics of the Products of Labor in the sections of the
Country they respectively represent, as they are able to furnish and any other information they may deem properto be
laid before said Convention without further notice.

T. B. WAKEMAN.
HORACE ST. JOHN,
ADONIRAM CHANDLER,
WM. CONSELYEA,
W. C. LANGLEY,

N. B. The Public Journals throughout the Country friendly to the objects of the Contention, are requested to give the above a gratuitous insertion. Ir Advertisers will please hand in their advertisement,

for Monday's paper, before 9 o'clock this evening.

RALPH WALDO EMERSON will lecture on

'Manners' at the Society Library this evening.

We have private advices from a friend at Albany on whose means of information and judgement we place great reliance, importing that Mr. Maclay's School bill will not be passed by the present Legislature. There may be a show of gulate the registration of electors of members to themselves in his panoply—will strive to make his passing it just before the Charter Election, but it will be with an understanding that it is to be killed in one House or the other. The prompt movement of Mr. Varian, by which Mr. Dickinson's bill was put down in the Senate proves that it is all day with that .- We have some general remarks to make on this subject, for which we have ers which I trust by leading to conventions foundno room to-day.

## POSTSCRIPT.

SAFETY OF THE CALEDONIA. Arrival of the Acadia at Halifax!

Just as we were going to press, we received by our Ship-news Collector from the Clyde an Extra from the office of the Halifax Morning Post of Tuesday, the 8th, containing the intelligencewhich will cause the hearts of thousands, relieved from the pressure of a horrible apprehension, to lean with gladness-that the CALEDONIA IS SAFE IN ENGLAND. As was hopefully believed by the most judicious, she did return in consequence of the terrible storm. The Clyde arrived at about I o'clock. We copy the following, which will be read with joy, from the Post's Extra:

Never did the peal of cannon burst more grate fully on our ear than when last evening it announced to us the arrival of a steamship from England! waking thousands from their slumbers and thrilling thousands of anxious hearts with the tidings that the missing steamer had escaped the fury of the mighty deep.

A few minutes before midnight we heard guns pealing down the harbor, and soon after rockets were seen flying into the air from the neighborhood of George's Island.

Crowds of persons flocked down to the wharves, and two steamers passed up, answering the hailings from shore with 'Acadia, Unicern,' and 'The Caledonia safe in England,' and then arose a multitudinous shout from the wharves as the gallant steamers passed up to the Cunard Wharf, where an immense throng greeted them with enthusiastic

It will be recollected that the Unicorn sailed down the harbor on her way to England at half past 4 o'clock on Monday afternoon. About an hour after dark, not far from Sambro, a light was discovered bearing up toward her-for as the Unicorn carried blue lights, she was distinctly seen by the other, which, when hailed, proved to be the Acadia. By the least chance in the world the ships would have passed, and the tidings that would have thus been carried home by the Uni- | burg. As we were there and the Editor of the corn would have given rise to much anxiety for the safety of the Acadia.

As it is, the Acadia will make the most rapid outward and homeward trip ever performed across the Atlantic by any steamer, as we understand she will sail to-day for England, and thus, no doubt, carry home the news of her own arrival

The news of the Caledonia's safety will be hailed throughout the whole of this Continent with en-

thusiastic gladness. The following account of the Caledonia's return

is from an English Paper: Return of the Caledonia.

The Caledonia left Liverpool on the 4th Feb. with the mails and a large number of passengers. She had a fair wind and walked the water admirably for the three first days; but on the 7th the wind chopped round and blew very hard from the Westward. On the 3th, the storm increased and contianed on the 9th, and raised to such a tremendous pitch on the 10th that the fore sturboard, the bulwarks and ice-house were carried away; the forecabin filled with water--the passengers were washed out, the bedding saturated and the rudder sprung. Part of the after bulwarks and the iron-rail on the taffrail were twisted off; the wheel-house damaged and the larboard paddle-box partially stove in.

In this dilemma the ship was navigated by her sails while they tried to secure the rudder with chain and bolts. The storm raged with fearful violence on the 11th, and at 6 o'clock, P. M. the Captain and Officers decided on returning and putting into Cork for repairs-the rudder being completely twisted and uscless, and the sea running

The Caledonia was telegraphed off Holyhead on the morning of Thursday, the 17th, and about midnight she arrived at Liverpool on the Mersey .-The Acadia was got ready with the extraordinary despatch of a day and a half, and left Liverpool with the Mail, and passed the Caledonia at three o'cleck on Saturday, the 19th. The passengers bear testimony that the Caledonia is an excellent boat-that she rode through the gale like a duck, and they speak in high terms of the courageous and seamanlike conduct of Capt. Lott throughout the whole storm. They passed a series of resolutions expressing their high opinions.

Liverpool dates by the Acadia to Feb. 4th are received. The Cotton Market had somewhat improved. The latest quotations we notice of Americans are at 4 5-8 to 6 3-4. The Prince was christened at the appointed time. We have time this morning only to give the speech of the Queen at the opening of Parliament :

My Lords and Gentlemen : I cannot meet you in Parliament assembled without making a public acknowledgement of my gratitude to Almighty God on account of the birth of the Prince, my son, an event which has completed the measure of my domestic happiness, and has been hailed with demonstrations of affectionate attachment to my person and government by

my faithful and loval people. I am confident that you will participate in the satisfaction which I have derived from the presence in this country of my good brother and ally the King of Prussia, who at my request undertook in person the office of sponsor at the christening

I receive from all Princes and States the continued assurance of their earnest desire to main-

of the Prince of Wales

tain the past friendly relations with this country. It is with great satisfaction I inform you that I have concluded with the Emperor of Austria, the King of the French, the King of Prussia and the Emperor of Russia a Treaty for the effectual suppression of the slave trade, which, when the ratifications shall have been exchanged, will be com-

municated to Parliament. There shall also be laid before you a Treaty which I have concluded with the same powers to-

nance of the general tranquillity.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons The estimates for the year have been prepared and will be laid before you.

I rely with entire confidence on your disposition. while you enforce the principles of a wise economy. to make that provision for the service of the country which the public exigencies require. My Lords and Gentlemen :

I recommend to your immediate attention the state of the finances and of the expenditure of the

You will have seen with regret that for several vears past the annual income has been inadequate to bear the public charges, and I feel confident that fully sensible of the evil which must result from a continued deficiency of this nature during affair. So long as they do not interfere to dictate peace, you will carefully consider the best means or overrule the intermediate nominations of the of averting it. I recommend also to your consideration the state

of the Laws which affect the importation of Corn and of other articles-the produce of foreign countries.

Measures will be submitted for your consideraand for the improvement of the jurisdiction exer- friends should be directed. It is the curse unescised by the Ecclesiastical Courts of England and

Wales. It will also be desirable that you should consider with a view to their revision the Laws which re-

serve in Parliament. The resteration of my diplomatic and friendly intercourse with the Court of Teheren has been followed by the completion of the commercial treaty with the King of Persia, which I have directed to be laid before you.

I am engaged in negotiations with several powed on the just principle of mutual advantage, may extend to the trade and commerce of the country. I regret that I am not able to announce to you the re-establishment of peaceful relations with the Government of China.

The uniform success which has attended the hostile operations directed against that power, and my confidence in the skill and gallantry of my naval and military forces, encourage the hope on my part that our differences with the Government China will be brought to an early termination and our commercial relations with that country placed on a satisfactory basis.

I have observed with deep regret the continued distress in the manufacturing districts of the country. The sufferings and privations which have resulted from it have been borne with exemplary patience and fortitude.

I feel assured that your deliberations on the various important matters which will occupy your attention will be directed by a comprehensive regard for the interests and permanent welfare of all classes of my subjects, and I fervently pray that they may tend in their result to improve the national resources and to engage the industry and the Northern Whigs are hostile to Gag-Laws and promote the happiness of my people.

Passengers

By the Acadia, for Boston—Col. Calder, 2 Misses Calder, Mr. Calder, John McKenzie, Capt. Robert Long and Miss Calder's female servant.

For Boston—Mr. Jaffry, Mrs. Jaffry, Miss L. Spalding, William Mr. McCaw,

Mr. Harbeek, Mrs. Harbeck, J. Blumenthal, Mr. McCaw, Mr. Cocker, E. B. Strange, W. C. Little, Isaac Havwood, Petit de Billier, R. Cooper, John Cooper, Thos. Munroe, Mr. Cuilleux, Lewis Delmotte, Mr. Williams, Fred. Amy, Wm, Munroe, Mr. Sunner, J. S. Little, Mr. Loveling, D. L. Suydam, Jas. Beck, W. E. Lewis, J. A. Hamilton, Mr. Morrs, G. H. Booth, B. R. Atterbury, Mr. Stacey, Mr. Butterfield, Jos. Broadbent, H. N. Jones, Mr. Tobias, Mr. Tyler, Jno. Buck, Mr. Leslie, Mr. Seren, Mr. Tryon, A. Casseli, Mr. Lewis, Mr. Barton, Mr. Breant, Mr. Gorter, Mr. Power, Jas. Stiff, G. P. Oxley, Mr. Gordon

The Editor of the Courier and Enquirer is determined to make a breach with us on the subject of Mr. Clay's support for the Presidency. He is not content with his former injustice in asserting that we had "endorsed the political honesty of Mr. J. N. REYNOLDS," when we had never presumed that the political integrity of that gen tleman needed endorsement, and had simply interposed a statement of a fact within our personal knowledge to correct what we deemed a misapprehension in regard to Mr. R.'s course at Harris Courier was not, we thought it not impossible that he might willingly listen to us with regard to facts which transpired before our eyes. He chooses otherwise. Let this pass.

But the assumptions of the Courier that there is an intrigue to cheat Mr. Clay out of the Presidency," that " we [Courier] have not the slightest faith that we are to have the benefit of his [Tribune's zeal and talents for Mr. Clay in 1844,' and that "we [Courier] shall not complain when he [Tribune] goes over to some other candidate,' are too gross to be tamely endured. By what power is the Courier constituted the Pope of the Clay Church, and commissioned to pass on the orthodoxy, the sincerity, the present and future intentions of all aspirants to its communion? We had already fully set forth our position and purposes with regard to Mr. Clay; we had expressly dictate but would heartily support the candidate of the Whig Party for President, and that candidate. we undoubtingly trusted, would be none other than HENRY CLAY. In the face of this article, the Courier virtually assumes that our professions are false and hollow, and implies that Mr. Clay will not be the candidate of the Whig party! Whether his proclaimed confidence in our integrity or his dexterous advocacy of Mr. Clay's interests is most fully manifested in these assumptions, it were difficult to determine.

Our opinions on Political topics are never bought or sold; our views have never vet been materially changed with regard to principles or measures; and yet we will not surrender the tenure of perfect Freedom by which we hold them subject only to our convictions of Truth and Public Good. We will not be pledged not to vote in 1844 even for Benton or bully Duncan-impossible as such a vote now appears to us. We will not creet or endure a limitation of our free Thought or Action in any direction. We could not look an opponent is the face to ask him to abandon his opinion and adopt ours, if he might say to us, "Sir, you " cannot convince me, for you are not yourself open to conviction; I cannot feel the force of your arguments while I know you are bound to vote for a particular candidate whatever may be your convictions." And, while we make no parade of Principles not Men,' as our motto, we should feel more reluctant to bind ourself for a future term to any Man than to our not lightly adopted Principles-even though that man be the noblest in the world. We ence esteemed and honored Richard Rush: a year passed, and where was he! We feel now that Henry Clay can never fall as that man has fallen; and yet we can only promise for the future that if we should ever be constrained to differ from him we shall never vilify and tra- gouged out of an election as Clerk of the House. duce him as did the Courier and Enquirer for years, when he was in the zenith of his usefulness and the fullness of his just and lofty renows.

But the Courier has no right to make the assertion that we are hostile to the 'Clay Clubs.' We recognize the right of every man to take such honest and manly course as he pleases to promote the success of either the principles or the men to which he is attached. As an individual citizen, we shall ourself at the proper time take a part in the discussions which precede as well as those which follow the Whig nomination for President; and we concede to others the same right to determine what is the proper time and manner which we claim and exercise. We do not consider the newsgether with the Sultan, having for its object the papers the proper arena for such discussions.

security of the Turkish Empire, and the mainte- though we never said so much till the Courier constrained it. In the first place, the patrons of the paper of different views are aggrieved; they think an unfair advantage is taken of them. In the next place, it is sure to result in ill feeling and alienation. One journal proclaims that its favorite is the proper candidate of the party, and must be nominated-the People will vote for none other; and from this is easily tempted to disparage all competitors. This provokes retaliation: the party becomes disorganized, and a cordial union on any candidate impracticable. The result is obvious. The formation of 'Clay Clubs' by citizens friendly to Mr. C. is an entirely different Whig party, we see not how any Whig can complain of them : while, should the power acquired by their aggregation be wielded to private or selfish ends, they can only work injury to the general cause by injuring Mr. Clay. It is to this point tion for the amendment of the Law of Bankruptcy that the attention of his sagacious and unselfish capable of a lofty and generous Statesman that shoals of spavined and bankrupt Politicians will always cluster round him-will endeavor to array virtues the shield of their vices-to reinforce their shattered characters from his fullness. In so doing, they shut out from the public eye the glow of his merits by the interposition of their own illdeservings. If Mr. Clay can but escape this peril. we are confident he has little to fear from any

We publish on our last page as an adverisement the Address of the National Convention of Political Abolitionists; and we ask for it the attention especially of the South, which is to a great extent still induced to believe, by the reckess and pertinacious assertions of the Globe, the Richmond Enquirer, and their Northern and Southern confederates, that the Abolitionists are dentified with the Whig party, and act in sympathy therewith. Nothing can be farther from the truth. The Abolition party is alike hostile to all other parties, but it has drawn the larger portion of its supporters from the Whig party, and, by a well-known law of human action, is especially hostile to us. There are many Towns in this State where the Whigs have been defeated in the elections this spring by Abolition tickets, run with a distinct understanding that such would be the effect. The South ought to understand these facts in the case, and no longer be duped to believe, because to Slavery in our own States, that there is any identity of feeling and action between them and the Political Abolitionists. The falsehoods so industriously disseminated on this head would be thoroughly dispelled if the South were made acquainted with this Address and the other prominent text-books of the 'Liberty party,' as it styles

NEW-HAMPSHIRE.-We have returns from some thirty towns of this State, including the large towns of Portsmouth, Concord, Manchester, Nashua and Dover, which show a vote for Governor very nearly as follows:

Henry Hubbard, Loco .......5,500 Enos Stevens, Whig ......3,000 John H. White, Hill-Conserv....1,500

Daniel Hoyt Abolition ..... 500 We think Hubbard is elected, though the Vhigs might very easily have defeated him. As was, they did not half vote, and of those who did many voted for White, in order to throw him second highest into the Legislature, where, in case no one has an absolute majority, a choice must be made from the two highest voted for. White will have 3 or 4,000 votes, although he had declined being a candidate.

Jenness. Conservative, is probably elected Councillor from Rockingham over Cyrus Barton of the 'regular' N. H. Patriot, by Whig votes. Cleaves, Whig, is pretty certainly elected Senator from the Portsmouth District by Conservative votes. Concord. Maschester, Dover and Nashua have elected Whigs; Portsmouth, we hear, 4 Conservativestwo no choice. We rather hope the regulars have carried the day, however, as that will embolden them to shut the door on Hill and his fraction of the party. This morning's mail will tell the whole story.

JOHN LORIMER GHAHAM has doubtless ere this been confirmed as Postmaster for this City. Mr. Graham is not the copy; whom we originally preferred for that post; and, having made our choice declared that The Tribune would not attempt to before he became a candidate, we adhered to it to the end; but we have borne cheerful testimony to his capacity, fitness and worth, and we rejoice, since our favorite was overruled, that the selection has fallen on one so every way unexceptionable

> . THE NEW WORLD. - The third volume of the Quarto form of this paper (the first of the enlarged series) has been laid on our table by the publisher, in a neat and elegant binding. We wish every one could look at and through it, if only that they might realize how large an amount of choice Reading is given by the cheap newspaper press of the present day for the smallest conceivable sum. Here are Romances, Essays, Poems, Reviews, Miscellanies, History, Anecdotes, News, enough to fill twenty ordinary duedecimo volumes-all fresh and interesting, many of them original-laid weekly on the table through a period of six months for a dollar and a half! What an addition to a man's comfort and intellectual nourishment for so paltry a sum! Who in this day can so rob himself as not to take at least one journal?

NEW NOMINATIONS .- The American states that Mr. Haight, nominated by Pres. Tyler Consul to Antwerp, is son of Gen. Jacob Haight, late Treasurer of this state; that Mr. Mallory, nominated for Consul at Tangier, is of Pennsylvania; and adds the following to the list of nominations:

Mr. Wood, of North Carolina, Consul to Marti-Davidson, of Arkansas Cherokee Agent, in place of Mr. Logan; Mr. Hunter, Paymaster in the Army, in place of the late Col. Rector, and F. O. . Smith, of Maine, for Comptroller of the Trea-

We rejoice especially at the nomination of Mr. Smith to the responsible post of Comptroller; he is able and worthy, and was last summer unfairly MADISON County has elected 10 Loco

Supervisors to 4 Whig, but on other officers the Whigs have a fair proportion. CP CHENANGO County has elected 12 Loco to Whig Supervisors, with a part of the Whig

tickets in 10 of the 19 towns. IF RICHARD H DANA has been lecturing at Norwich, Ct.

D' Our readers are referred to an advertisement is an-

other column of Oil Painting. 13" First Premium was awarded by the American Instiute, at the late as well as each proceeding Fair, to George Saunders, 163 Broadway, for the best Razor Strop. Any person can test them by bringing a dull razor and (without BY THIS MORNING'S MAIL.

Correspondence of The New-York Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, March 10. The rumors of a disruption in the ranks of the Locos are not without foundation. The movement of the Radicals in behalf of Col. Johnson for the Presidency has produced a serious fracas among the friends of Calhoun, Van Buren, Benton, and Buchanan, and measures are now in progress to arrest the premature action of the Colonel's corps n the several States. I recently heard the nomination of Col. Johnson in the West pronounced actions and disorganizing; and at the same time was said that unless he submit his claims to the decision of a National Convention he will assuredly be proscribed by "the party" par excellence! The advocates of the "Hero of the late War" are not to be cajoled by the shallow device of another Convention. They well remember the insult put ipon him at the last assemblage at Baltimore. when the managers deemed it advisable to forbear making a nomination for Vice President. It was well understood at the time that the nomination was declined in obedience to the prejudices of the Southern portion of the party, who protested they would not as a unit support the Ticket of Van Buren and Johnson. Without professing to be the political or personal friend of Col. Johnson, I am free to say that he is by no means the most exceptionable of the candidates of the Loco-Foco party. He is brave, patriotic and generous, and f the country shall again be doomed to submit to their rule, I do not know but its interests and honor would be quite as well protected under the administration of Harrison's brother in arms as

under that of any of his named competitors. The nomination of Mr. Graham for the P. O. of your City is becoming daily more popular nere, and I sincerely hope it will be confirmed without much opposition. The disappointed applicants, may express opposition to the appointnent, but the public at large in your City it is expected will approve it. The Senate will probably act upon it to-morrow or next day. Smith of Me. for Comptroller.

A few unimportant appointments were confirmed this morning. Yours,

> Correspondence of the New-York Tribune. WASHINGTON, Thursday, March 10

In SENATE, to-day, the PRESIDENT presented several Reports of the Accounts of the Departnents, and other communications, among which was one from the Governor of Wiskonsan communicating Resolutions of the Legislative Council of that Territory urging the necessity of some steps for removing the Indians in Wiskonsan to west of the Mississippi.

Various petitions were presented. Mr. Liss introduced a bill to refund to General

Jackson the fine of \$1,000 imposed on him by Judge Hall, of N. Orleans, in 1815, with interest.

The bill to amend the Distribution Act, so as to allow settlers on the public lands to change their locations, was taken up, and Mr. Smith of Ia. at some length opposed the bill, and replied to Mr. McRoberts's remarks of vesterday.

The bill was then, on motion of Mr. CLAY, laid on the table.

The resolutions of Mr. CLAT relative to the tariff, retrenchment, &c. were opposed in a speech of an hour and a half by Mr. WOODBURY, who replied to the arguments in their support by Mr. Clay, and went into a defence of Mr. Van Buren's much abused (as he said) Administration, the expenses of which would not have gone beyond 21 millions annually had not Congress in their appropriations exceeded the estimates of the Departments. Mr. Clay (Mr. W. contended) had pro posed an annual expense of Government greater than that of either of the two last years of the late Administration. He opposed the protection of one class of industry while others were neglected, and advocated (of course) retreachment and reform, under which, if carried out, a twenty per cest duty would be ample and probably more than sufficient for the wants of Government.

Mr. Simmons has the floor on these resolutions

or to-morrow. In the House, the Appropriation bill was inmediately taken up in Committee of the Whole, and Mr. GENTRY made an eloquent and spirited speech on the subject of reform in the contingent expenses of Government-Mr. Wise's amendment still pending. He went for striking out of the bill all the appropriations for contingencies-a source of so much extravagance and abuse. He advocated the separation of the Government patronage from the party press, and avowed himself in favor of accomplishing the Horculean task of cleansing the Augean stables; and the best way to prevent the accumulation of filth was to cut off a surplus of provender. They should cut off all these undefined contingencies, and require specific estimates therefor from the several Departments. He went for truly carrying out the professions of reform of the Whig party. He was interrupted with frequent explanations by Mr. Wise and others. In allusion to the proceedings of the Extra Session, the course of the Whig party at that time, &c., he was several times called to order by the Chairman (Mr. Briggs) for irrelevancy. Mr. G. appealed from the decision that he was out of order. The Committee sustained the decision: Yeas 80, Navs 66. He concluded his speech in order, although with much difficulty confining himself to these limits.

Mr. Cushing briefly urged the necessity of passing over these minor incidental questions, and immediately passing this bill, and furnishing supplies to Government.

Mr. Giddings soized on an item in a former appropriation bill of the contingent expenses of the State Department for advertising to owners of slaves in the Comet and Encomium that compensation therefor had been received from the British Government, by the State Department. He objected to this item as unconstitutional. It was not constitutional to take the funds of the nation in que; Mr. Dimond, Consul to Vern Cruz; Capt. any way to aid in the re-capture of fugitive slaves; and to prove this he was going to show the circumstances and conditions of the several States where the Constitution was adopted, and to give his views on the subject of Abolition generally. He was called to order vehemently by several Southern members, and from this together with the strict line of debate marked out by the Chairman, his attempt at an Abolition speech was unsuccessful and

Mr. Wisz withdraw his amendment, on agree ment with Mr. Caruthers who moved to strike out the whole item for contingencies for the State Department, with a view, if this motion prevailed. to strike out all the contingencies from this bill. This motion was debated by Messrs. CARU-

THERS, CHARLES BROWN and others till the ad-To We invite the attention of Parents to the Card of Rev.

W. H. Tyler's Institute at Pittsfield, Mass., which appears in to-day's paper. We have seen letters from President Humphrey, Rev. Dr. Sprague and other eminent Literary men, expressing the warmest approbation of this Institute aed the Course of Education therein pursued. We feel ; strong conviction that those Parents and Guardians who encharge) having it put in order on one of them, at 163 Broad- trust their daughters to Mr. and Mrs. Tyler's charge will have every reason to be gratified with their improvement

T Dr. J. BARBER on Thursday evening con cluded a brief Course of Lectures on America Poetry at Clinton Hall, which we were unable to attend, and which we regret to learn were bu thinly attended at all. Dr. B. is a ripe and good Scholar, a judicious and capable Critic, and doubt ess illustrated his subject to the satisfaction at profit of those who heard him. Why is it the ture Committees of our various Associations, while men certainly no whit superior are called hithe from abroad? Is it found that in this as in other natters 'a prophet bath honor save in his ow country? If so, there is a defect in the publi

taste which must be corrected.

And this leads us to say that we shall be sati ied with nothing less than a great improvement in and extension of the system of Public Lecturing of our City next winter. We should like to see a Association of competent Lecturers-mainly citi tens of New-York-propose to give a Course in re ation on their own account, and see whether the public would or would not respond to their appear We hope to see some scale of compensation adopte by our Literary Associations, which shall secure t each Lecturer a fair share of what he draws. This would stimulate our speakers—few of whom ar sevond the need of loaves and fishes-to produc tood lectures-thoughtful, foreible and finishedtunity. Finally, we want to see Ward-Rooms constructed or fitted up the coming summer, i which we may have a Course of Free Lectures it each Ward, for the benefit of its own citizens, de ring the ensuing winter months. We may thu have a Course of ten or twelve Lectures delivered in each Ward in rotation, at an expense of no nore than \$300 to each Ward, which can be raised in one-dollar subscriptions from its public-spirited citizens in a single day. We have no doubt the Lectures-and good ones-can be procured for no thing if desired-though we consider that the dear est way of getting any thing. We appeal to the philanthropic and generous for aid in carrying thi plan into effect.

ANTHON'S LATIN SYSTEX.-This is an exceent manual for the use of schools where, by the way, its presence has long been greatly needed. I is distinguished by hacil arrangement and great ac curacy. In selecting his examples we are glad to see that the author has chosen them from the high standards of antiquity and not from the pedantic and sophistical school of the middle ages. With the style and tenor of his explanatory remarks we are highly pleased: they are just, pertinent and concisely ample. We trust this work will be o high service in aiding students in accounting knowledge of Latin.

TEP EDWARD WALKER has been appoint Postmaster for the town of Greece, N. Y.

Extensive Forgeries,-Officers Sweet and Cockefair vesterday arrested a man named Loui Hellmann, charged with having, between the 13th January and the 1st of March inst. forged six checks, amounting to \$1400, on the Butchers and Drovers Bank, in the name of his late employer, Jacob Mack, of 290 Grand st., all of which were cashed. Hellmann had been discharged on the 4th December, by Mr. Mack, for misconduct, bu had previously acquired a knowledge of his em ployer's hand-writing. Early in January Hell mann met an acquaintance named Frederick Loe wenstein at the Cafe of Pinteux in Broadway and proposed to him to join him in a lace store which Loewenstein declined for the want of means .-These Hellmann promised to supply, and early in chrunry they opened a lace store, at No. 110 William st. in which Hellmann put \$1,033 capital principally in bills of the Butchers and Drovers Bank. A day or two since Mr. Mack purchased a considerable quantity of goods at an auction in Pearl st, and gave his check on the above bank in payment, which was dishanored on presentation for alleged want of funds, as the amount was overdrawn. On examining into the affair the six forced checks were produced, which accounted for the difficulty, and Hellmann was then arrested and committed to answer. He was entirely destinue of funds when he left the service of Mr. Mack.

IF In consequence of the solicitation of several families in the upper part of the City, Mr. J. W. S. Hows has changed the place of his Elocutionary Rendings. The next will take place at the Stayvesant Institute on Tuesday evening,

Bishop Hugnes has written a letter pointedly condemning the attempt of Daniel O'Connell (allowing the letter attributed to him to be genuine) to engage the Irish Citizens of this Country in the cause of Abolition. An affray occurred recently in Nelson Co.,

Tenn., between a Mr. Drennon, assisted by some negroes, and two men named Bond and Senrey, in which Bond was killed and Searcy was danger-

IF A Juvenile Concert is to be held this even ing at the Second street Church. See advertise

The Mirror of this week contains a fin engraving entitled 'The Musical Bore.

IF Steambeats now ply daily between Roches

The Natchez Conrier of Feb. 29, contains

the following startling paragraph: Bloody Rows, said to have happened at Jack

son, were reported in our streets vesterday. We will be made up to order at usual moderate prices for the ask for the documents before believing wholesale tragedy. Judge Guion, of Vicksburg, was said to have been brutally cut to pieces, and other members badly injured.

SEA SICKNESS.—This distressing accompaniment of a sea sovage can now be entirely prevented by Sherman's Camphor Lorenges. Never before has a remedy, been disovered that has stood the test of experience. One overed that has shown in the same appropriate distinguished Physicians, who recently sailed for Havre, writes to Dr. Sherman that he never lost a meal from seasickness—that the Lozenges are a certain preventive. He writes to Dr. Sherman that he never lost a useal from sea sickness—that the Lozenges are a certain preventive. He also winessed the efficacy of Sherman's Cough and Cathartic Lozenges on some of the passengers, and found them really excellent. A chergyman on bound, who was going to Greece, took a lot with him as the most valuable medicines he could procure. Scarcely any one now thinks of going to sea without a good supply of Sherman's Lozenges, and in lact we know of but they on land who are ever without them in their houses, so popular have they become. When they cure headaches and salpitation of the heart in ten thing the cough's colds, and all lung complaints, in a short minutes, coughs, colds, and sill lung complaints, in a short time, none can be expected to take any other medicine. These Lozenges are sold at the Warehouse, 100 Nassaust, and 3 Ledger Building, Philadelphia, and 8 Statesu, Bos-ton—the wholesale agencies for these cities. IF Have you a Cough or Cold, or even Consumption

If you have, why don't you go immediately to John Pease & Son, 45 Division-street and purchase a small quantity of their Compound Extract of Hoarbound, and if that fails it may be justly considered that human means can be of n avail.
N. B.—Sold at 10 Astor House, 110 Broadway, 339 Broad.

N. B.—Sold at 10 Astor House, 110 Broadway, 529 Broadway, and 529 Broadway mt2.

The Celebraty of Chrehugh's Tracopherous, or Medicated Compound for the Hair, has tempted a follow to make a counterfeit article, calling it by the same name, and having the bottles, labels, and 'directions for use,' similar to the genuine. Those who have unfortunately been entrapped and the same and the properties of the same name and the properties of the same name and the same name, and the same name name and the same name and the same name and the same name and the same name and t o purchase the vile composition have had their hair near Observe that the original and genuine Tricopherous ha

Observe that the original and genume Tricopherons has the proprietor's name, 'Vair Chrebugh,' neritten on the out-side wrapper. Se sure to purchase at the Hair-Cutting Rooms, 207 Broadway, corner of Fulton, up stairs. Any other article of the same name is an imposition. (2) D' Photographic Likenesses, by an improved Daguerreotype process, by M. D. Van Loan, corner of Chambers-st, and Broadway. (2) (18 Im

New-York Legistature.

In Sexare, after petitions had been presented nd reports received the resolutions in relation to he Public Frith and State Credit came up the

mestion being on Gen. Roor's amendment whish

Resolved, (if the Assembly concur.) That we hold it among the first duties of the Legislatare of the State always to provide for the ponctual payment of the sterest, and the eventual resolutions are not the ponctual payment of all its jux debts. An debts originating in loans, (although their policy might have been runnouts in their merephon,) when the certainties of such might enter as have been issued by lawful authority, must be considered as just, and the tath of the State is presigned for their refleription. That member of the Legislator who can be use to a repudiation of such debts, ere can less take in the awoval of his determination to preserve the plightest bath of its State involute and her home manifest has forgotten his but to his country, and abundoned his own notice.

d. Mr. Dickinson called for the consideration IN Assembly, among the petitions presented

was one from Ordensburgh, embracing the praceedings of a meeting then in favor of the conens adopted calling on the Secretary of State for nformation in relation to the Agricultural Soci ties in the State was adopted. The resolutions on Public Printing were then debated until the ad-

The Law of Imprisonment of Debt has been abolished a New-Jersey. This event has naturally occasioned a great feat of resolving, but not had so much as the discovery by the renowed Dr. Peters, of 450 Bryadway, of Lozenges for the renowed Dr. Peters, of so Broadway, of Lozenges for the certain cure of Coughs, Colds, Worns, Headache, filing Devils, &c., which, as every body acknowledges, are the most excellent tinsings in all this world for the amaintationed those complaints. In fact, the abolition movement in Nea-fersey was the effect of Peters's ac plus ultrus, for until the Members of Assembly had surred up their genus by some of the Cerdian Lozenges, their brains were too modely to see the decided advantage of putting the bull though.— Then hurral for Peters's Lozenges, the great reformer which has caused the abolition of Imprisonment for Debr Howe's Hygeing Hogestound Candy.-This please:

CHILDREN'S HOLIDAY. - Families, Schools, Children, an

Day Performance takes place at the American Museum, a 3 o'clock this afternoon. Yan Zoo, the wonderful Char-man, appears; also several other taleated performers, al-the experiment in Animal Magnetism. The City of Duka mi Niagara Falls can be seen this afternoon. D Ralph Waldo Emerson's Fifth Lecture wil

l others who for a trifle like to blend, volumble instruction ith rational amusement, will bear in thing that it splend

ret-MANNERS. Tackets admitting a gentleman and hady, 50 cents eacher than at the door of the Lecture Room. un12 it

IF Mornee Greeley, Esq., will deliver a Lectur or the 'Formation of Character,' before the Gerean last atc, in the Elizabeth-street (late Rowery) Church, on Mos ay evening, 13th inst., as half past 7 o'clock. Ticket is nay evening, the manufacture of the property admitting a gentheman and ladies—to be had at First, Halls, Franshin Square; Union Office, (30 Fullon-street Phonopson's, 100 William-street; J. M. Tice's, 9 Bowery and G. S. Clark's, 160 Grand-street.

mt2 2

Lo Bir. 5. Orville Taylor delivers his Second and ast Lecture in the Brooklyn Lyceum This Evening, concencing at half past 7. Admittance 12, cems. aid2 its IN Stuyvesant Institute,-ELOCUTIONARY LECTURES WITH HELTSTRATIONS. On Thesian Evening next, March 15, Mr. JNO, W. S. HOWS will de-liver the conclusing Lestures of the course, at the Suyve-sant Institute, in compliance with the wish of several fami-lies residing in the upper part of the City. The third Lec-ture, of the series, on Tuesday. Evening next, at half past of televice.

The Elustrations will be selected from the Bible, Shike The Hustramons win be selected from the Dade, shar-spence, Collins, Mrs. Hemans, N. P. Wills, John Ramdolch and Daniel Webster.

Tickets 50 cents, admitting a Lady and Gentleman; to be obtained at the door, or of Mr. Hows, 156 Mercer-at, where programmes may be procured.

W Another Grand Rally of the Franklin Temperance Society at the Apolio Saloon, Brossway, This Society wil, hold a special meeting at the Apolio Saloon, Broadway, on Saturday evening next, at 7 o'clook Addresses may be expected from Mesrs, Looms, E. L. Snow, Robert Geddes, E. Conery, A. Flanagan, J. Barr, and others. Several Temperance Odes and songs will be sure by a selectehoir.

Printers, publishers, bookbinders, and the public generally are respectivity invited to attend. Seats will be reserved or ladies.

L. Leary & Co.', Fashion, Spring 1842

ith. (2) Nos. 4 & 5 ASTOR HOUSE, mile IJ Gentlemen's Hats-Spring Style.-BIRD, or ner of Pine and Nassau-streets, will introduce the Spring pattern of Gentlemen's Hats THIS DAY. He solicits examination of the same, confident they will command on tinued patronage, as well on account of the fineness of the fabric as the elegance and durability of their finish-

BIRD, corner of Nassau and Pine-streets, N.Y. J. D. BIRD, 163 Chesnut-st. Philadelphia. March 1st, 1842.

IT Gentlemen's Mats. - The Spring Imitation Moleskin ..... (2) m2 ff To Spring Style.-C. F. ALVORD & CO., No.

Bowers, other to the public a fine Fur Hat at Four Dollar of the spring pattern, equally light and durable, with more costly qualities, and possessing all the elegance of appearance. Keeping a full associated of other qualities of Bover and Moleskin Hats. In the article of fine Nutria Hat at \$4, now othered, they aim to excel. (2) 550 IT Spring Fashion C. B. Alvord's Hats.

—G. B. A. having enlarged and re-fitted his estable ment, No. 94 Brandway, (near Wall street,) intradio his new style of Hats, which have a peculiar mdapties! the present style of dress, and from the approval of street themen of taste, he is encouraged to offer an article which

17 Spring Firshions for Blats are now refer inspection and sale at WATSON'S, 154 Chathamster and 160 Bowery. STANDARD PRICES.

Beaver Standard Prices, Standard Standard

in12 2w (2) corner of Wall and Nussau-street Translations.—Particular attention is solicited the style of Pantaboos furnished at the Establishment Broadway, American Hotel, under the assurance that a b perior fit can be realized.

Cassimeres, in a variety of new patterns for spring well

mile endistf (2) WM, T. JENNINGS.

Trie Better Times."-This is the tile of the Mechanic, No. 31 Ann-street, and at Axford's in B Bowers. Competent per one wanted to collect subcor-tions. Apply at the printing office, corner of Gold and Am treets. (2) 1'
LT Gil Paintings.—The subscriber has for sale 2

splendid modern European Oil Paintings, by entinest low artists, being a part of those sold at the Apollo Gallery February consisting of Landscapes, Marine Views, Flower Figures, &c., viz. four Views of the Hudson; one Vew? New Hayer, they Warfer, Visco Companions Figures, &c., viz. four Views of the Husson; one New-Haven; three Marine Views; two Compositions? Flowers; one Composition of Fruit; one, The Holy Farily; six Landscapes, &c. The above Paintings are in special frames, and will be sold much below their value, and mg from \$10 to \$25, https://doi.org/10.1006/j.com/10.1006/j.c

LT Wanted-A Partner with a cash capital of \$10.7 In a well established wholesals house in Pearl such The apportunity presented is a very desirable one, a none need apply unless they have the requisite mass of capital to invest, and can give undoubted resemb-as to high respectability of charges.

as to high respectability of character. Address G. M. 128 72 Park post office. (2) L. Lithographic Prints-100,000 splendelly reat number of National, Tearperance, Moral and Reiss

subjects. The above are outlished in a superior style and for sale by the subscriber, in lots to suit purchasers.

N. CURRIER, 2 Spruce-st, opposite the Sun office.

N. B. New subjects from designs by the first artists will be added to the above assortment every week.

(2) ml in Transparent Italian Window Shades

OLIVER W. WOODFORD, 6c Catharine-st, invites be tention of families about familishing their houses this spray to a splendid jot of Italian Window Shades, unsurposed it to be splendid jot of the country. They are to a splendid lot of Italian Window Shades, unsurpagation of the country. They are paratings of an artist who has devoted his little to his pastings of an artist who has devoted his little to his pastion and embrace every variety of Landscape and Separation and embrace every variety of Landscape and Separation in the second part of the control of th

D' Chapman's Tablet Strop is made at 102 Wilat the low price of \$1.50 per pair.